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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/701,452	11/06/2003	Tetsuya Hayashi	57454-985	7605
20277	7590	12/30/2005	EXAMINER	
MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP			FOOTLAND, LENARD A	
600 13TH STREET, N.W.			ART UNIT	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3096			PAPER NUMBER	

3682

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>		<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/701,452		HAYASHI ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>		<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Lenard A. Footland		3682	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 October 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,3,6,7 and 20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 10-15, 17 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4,5,8,9,16,18 and 19, 21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

Applicant's election without traverse of the species of Fig(s). 1-3 remains. Claim(s) 2-3, 6-7, 20 remain withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 C.F.R. § 1.142(b), as being drawn to non-elected species, not all claims depending upon or otherwise including the limitations of an allowed generic claim.

*Applicant is reminded that if the amendment of any claims results in a change of the species they read upon, that is required to be indicated. In addition, if any new claims are added, it is required that the applicant indicate which of them read on the elected species. Failure to do so will result in a holding of nonresponsiveness.*

Claims 18-19, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first and/or second paragraphs, as the claimed invention is not described in such full, clear, concise and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the same, and/or for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

What does "F end face" and "end face accuracy ... 30 um" mean? Documentary evidence that these are standard and definite terms in the U.S. is required. Applicant's submission of JIS document has no indication of the purported location therein. Further, there is no evidence in the US patent data base that these are standard terms in US practice. For example, there is not one instance of "F end face" in bearing class 384.

Claim 21 appears to read on a nonelected species.

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim(s) 1, 5, (and claim[s] 18-19, to the extent definite and understood), are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being anticipated by Japan '529 ("Japan"). The examiner finds all claimed subject matter to be present.

See Fig. 1. The reference reasonably suggests the recited percentage and pocket.

Claim 16 (and 21 to the extent definite) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi view of official notice of common knowledge in the art, or, in the alternative, engineering design choice.

See abstract.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide caulked upper and lower members since it was known in the art to provide these features for the purposes disclosed.

Alternatively, the provision of these features *vis-à-vis* those disclosed by the reference solves no stated problem insofar as the record is concerned and, accordingly, would have been an obvious matter of design choice. See *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 8, 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japan as set forth in the rejection of claims 1, 5, and 18-19 above, and further in view of GB '292 ("GB").

The examiner finds that the GB reference discloses the conventionality of the use of multiple rollers to facilitate lubrication. The examiner finds that one having ordinary skill in the art would have found that substituting multiple rollers for the absence thereof in the Japan device would have been obvious to facilitate lubrication. See US patent publication 2003/0063829.

Alternatively, the examiner finds that the broad provision of this/these features, *vis-à-vis* that/those disclosed by the reference

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solve(s) no stated problem insofar as the record is concerned and, accordingly, would have been an obvious matter of design choice. See *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975).

Claim(s) 4 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Japan as set forth in the rejection of claim(s) 1, 5, (and claim[s] 18-19, to the extent definite and understood), above, and further in view of official notice of common knowledge in the art, or, in the alternative, engineering design choice.

The examiner finds that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the additional feature(s) in question since it was known in the art to do so to provide the function(s) disclosed.

Alternatively, the examiner finds that the broad provision of this/these features *vis-à-vis* that/those disclosed by the reference solve(s) no stated problem insofar as the record is concerned and, accordingly, would have been an obvious matter of design choice. See *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975).

Claim(s) 10-15, 17 are allowed.

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

See above.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

In response to Applicant's arguments, 37 CFR § 1.111(c) requires applicant to "clearly point out the patentable novelty which he thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections." In this case, applicant has failed to clearly point out patentable novelty and failed to show how the amendment avoids the combination of references applied against the claim.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a).

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST RESPONSE IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT WILL THE STATUTORY

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PERIOD FOR RESPONSE EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS  
FROM THE DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier  
communications from the examiner should be directed to Lenard A.  
Footland, whose telephone number is (571) 272-7103.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lenard A. Footland". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Lenard" and last name "Footland" clearly distinguishable.

Lenard A. Footland

Primary Examiner

Technology Center 3600

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laf

December 26, 2005